# Unit 7: Course Summary – Putting It All Together

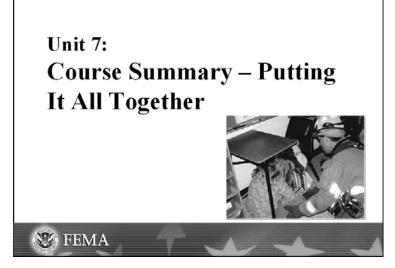
**Course Summary – Putting It All Together** 

# **Topic**

**Unit Introduction** 



Visual 7.1



Visual Description: Unit Introduction

#### **Instructor Notes**

You should now be familiar with the core system features of ICS and the ICS organizational roles and responsibilities.

"Putting it all together" means that:

- You are personally ready to follow the ICS principles.
- Your school is ready to implement ICS.

# **Unit Objectives**



#### Visual 7.2

# **Unit Objectives**

- Describe the steps to take to ensure you are ready to assume ICS responsibilities.
- Assess your school's readiness for implementing ICS.
- Take the final exam.





Visual Description: Unit Objectives

#### **Instructor Notes**

By the end of this unit, you should be able to:

- Describe the steps to take to ensure you are ready to assume ICS responsibilities.
- Assess your school's readiness for implementing ICS.
- Take the final exam.

#### **Accountability and Mobilization**



#### Visual 7.3

# Accountability (1 of 2)

The following principles must be adhered to:

- Check-In. All responders must report in to receive an assignment in accordance with the procedures established by the Incident Commander.
- Incident Action Plan. Response operations must be coordinated as outlined in the IAP.
- Unity of Command. Each individual will be assigned to only one supervisor.



Visual Description: Accountability (1 of 2)

#### **Instructor Notes**

Effective accountability during incident operations is essential. Individuals must abide by their agency policies and guidelines and any applicable local, State, or Federal rules and regulations.

The following principles must be adhered to:

- Check-In. All responders must report in to receive an assignment in accordance with the procedures established by the Incident Commander.
- Incident Action Plan. Response operations must be coordinated as outlined in the IAP.
- Unity of Command. Each individual will be assigned to only one supervisor.

# **Course Summary – Putting It All Together**

# **Topic**

#### **Accountability and Mobilization**



#### Visual 7.4

# Accountability (2 of 2)

- Span of Control. Supervisors must be able to adequately supervise and control their subordinates, as well as communicate with and manage all resources under their supervision.
- Resource Tracking. Supervisors must record and report resource status changes as they occur.



Visual Description: Accountability (2 of 2)

#### **Instructor Notes**

The following principles must be adhered to:

- **Span of Control.** Supervisors must be able to adequately supervise and control their subordinates, as well as communicate with and manage all resources under their supervision.
- Resource Tracking. Supervisors must record and report resource status changes as they
  occur.

#### **Accountability and Mobilization**



#### Visual 7.5

#### Mobilization

#### At any incident:

- The situation must be assessed and the response planned.
- Managing resources safely and effectively is the most important consideration.
- Personnel and equipment should <u>respond only when</u> <u>requested or when</u> <u>dispatched by an appropriate</u> authority.





Visual Description: Mobilization

#### **Instructor Notes**

Another key feature of ICS is the importance of managing resources to adjust to changing conditions.

When a school incident occurs, you must be mobilized or assigned to become part of the incident response. In other words, until you are mobilized to the incident organization, you remain in your everyday school role.

After being mobilized, your first task is to check in and receive an assignment.

As school personnel, you should be mobilized or activated to join the incident response. Unless you must take an immediate life-saving action, you should not start responding without being mobilized. The mobilization process improves safety and cuts down on unnecessary chaos.

After check-in, you will locate your incident supervisor and obtain your initial briefing. The briefings you receive and give should include:

- Current assessment of the situation.
- Identification of your specific job responsibilities.
- Identification of coworkers.
- Location of work area.
- Identification of break areas, as appropriate.
- Procedural instructions for obtaining needed resources.
- Operational periods/work shifts.
- Required <u>safety procedures</u> and Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), as appropriate.

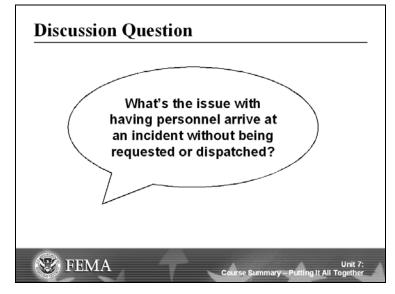
# **Course Summary – Putting It All Together**

# **Topic**

# **Accountability and Mobilization**



Visual 7.6



**Visual Description:** Discussion Question: What's the issue with having personnel arrive at an incident without being requested or dispatched?

#### **Instructor Notes**

What's the issue with having personnel arrive at an incident without being requested or dispatched?

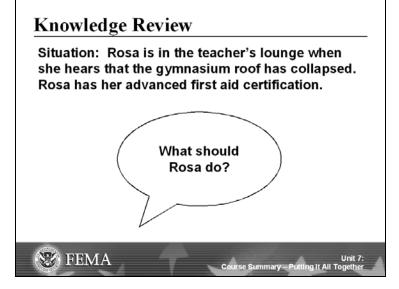
# **Course Summary – Putting It All Together**

# **Topic**

# **Knowledge Review**



Visual 7.7



Visual Description: Knowledge Review

#### **Instructor Notes**

**Review the following situation:** Rosa is in the teacher's lounge when she hears that the gymnasium roof has collapsed. Rosa has her advanced first aid certification.

What should Rosa do?

# **Course Summary – Putting It All Together**

# **Topic**

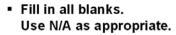
# **Recordkeeping and Demobilization**



#### Visual 7.8

# Recordkeeping

- Print or type all entries.
- Enter dates by month/day/year format.
- Enter date and time on all forms and records.
   Use local time.



Use military 24-hour time.





Visual Description: Recordkeeping

#### **Instructor Notes**

All incidents require some form of recordkeeping. Requirements vary depending upon the agencies involved and the nature of the incident. Below are general guidelines for incident recordkeeping:

- Print or type all entries.
- Enter dates by month/day/year format.
- Enter date and time on all forms and records. Use local time.
- Fill in all blanks. Use N/A as appropriate.
- Use military 24-hour time.

# **Recordkeeping and Demobilization**



#### Visual 7.9

# **Demobilization**

- Complete all tasks and required forms/reports.
- Brief replacements, subordinates, and supervisor.
- Evaluate the performance of subordinates.
- Follow check-out procedures.
- Return any incident-issued equipment or other nonexpendable supplies.
- Complete post-incident reports, critiques, evaluations, and medical followup.
- Complete all time records or other accounting obligations.



Visual Description: Demobilization

#### **Instructor Notes**

Resource demobilization occurs at the end of your assignment or when the incident is resolved. Before leaving an incident assignment, you should:

- Complete all tasks and required forms/reports.
- Brief replacements, subordinates, and supervisor.
- Evaluate the performance of subordinates.
- Follow check-out procedures.
- Return any incident-issued equipment or other nonexpendable supplies.
- Complete post-incident reports, critiques, evaluations, and medical followup.
- Complete all time records or other accounting obligations.

# **Course Summary – Putting It All Together**

# **Topic**

#### Making ICS Work!



#### Visual 7.10

# Making ICS Work! Not going around the

- Not going around the chain of command.
- Reporting critical information.
- Not freelancing.



Visual Description: Making ICS Work!

#### **Instructor Notes**

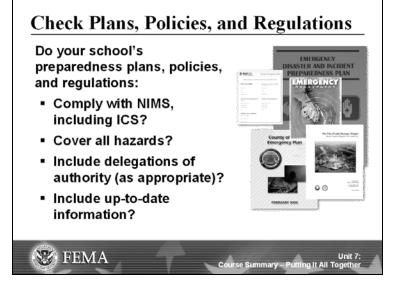
Incidents succeed when everyone assumes personal accountability by:

- Not going around the chain of command. Only take direction from your immediate ICS supervisor (not your day-to-day supervisor). Exchange of information is encouraged; however, all assignments and resource requests must go through your immediate ICS supervisor.
- Reporting critical information about safety hazards, status, changing conditions/needs within assigned areas, and resource needs.
- Not freelancing. Do not start responding unless you are deployed or your actions are critical for life and safety. Make sure to check in when you begin your assignment. If the plan is not working or your assigned activity cannot be completed, tell your supervisor. Do not create your own plan of action.

#### **Preparedness**



Visual 7.11



Visual Description: Check Plans, Policies, and Regulations

#### **Instructor Notes**

Preparedness plans may take many forms, but the most common include:

School or local Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs).

Note: EOPs are developed at the Federal, State, and local levels to provide a uniform response to all hazards that a community may face. EOPs written after October 2005 must be consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

- Standard Operating Guidelines (SOGs) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
- School, jurisdictional, or agency policies.

A jurisdiction's preparedness plans, policies, and regulations must:

- ✓ Comply with NIMS, including ICS.
- ✓ Cover all hazards and be based on risk assessments.
- ✓ Include delegations of authority (as appropriate).
- ✓ Include up-to-date information about resources available for assignment during a response.
- ✓ Include contact information for school administrators and response personnel.

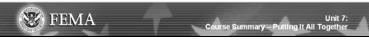
#### **Preparedness**



#### Visual 7.12

# Training, Credentialing, and Exercising

- Do you have sufficient qualified personnel to assume ICS Command and key General Staff positions?
- Can you verify that personnel meet established professional standards for:
  - Training?
  - Experience?
  - Performance?
- When was the last tabletop or functional exercise that practiced ICS? Do you use ICS during planned events (e.g., graduation, field trips)?



Visual Description: Training, Credentialing, and Exercising

#### **Instructor Notes**

Incident responders must be well trained and qualified. As part of the planning process, it is important to consider:

 If there are sufficient qualified personnel to assume ICS Command and General Staff positions.

Executives/Senior Officials are responsible for ensuring that a qualified Incident Commander has been designated for the incident. Some jurisdictions and schools maintain a roster of qualified Incident Commanders based on the complexity of the incident.

- If the school can verify and document that personnel meet established professional standards for:
  - Training.
  - Experience.
  - Performance.
- When the last tabletop or functional exercise was conducted to practice command and coordination functions.

Additional information on training requirements can be found at the National Integration Center Web site: www.fema.gov/nims

Unit 7	Course Summary – Putting It All Together				
Topic	Preparedness				
NIMS/ICS P	reparedness Assessment				

Instructions: Assess your school's readiness to implement NIMS/ICS. Read each statement and answer yes or no. For any questions that you answer no, add an action item to your planning worksheet.

	Yes	No	Not Sure
Are your school's emergency operations plan, policies, and procedures consistent with the ICS principles taught in this course?			
Do you have the needed communications and other equipment, and vests, badges, and other supplies to implement ICS?			
Can responders from different agencies (e.g., fire, police, public works) communicate with school personnel during an emergency?			
Have you identified qualified personnel to assume ICS Command and General Staff positions?			
Do you have sufficient backup personnel for all key ICS positions?			
Have you identified potential locations for ICS facilities (e.g., Incident Command Post, Staging Area, Base, Camp, Heliports, etc.)?			
Do you practice applying ICS during drills and planned events?			
Within the past year, have you conducted an exercise for Unified Command with different agencies?			
Are after-action reviews conducted to identify lessons learned following exercises, drills, planned events, and incidents?			

Use the space below to jot down actions that you must take when you return to your school and the people that should be involved.

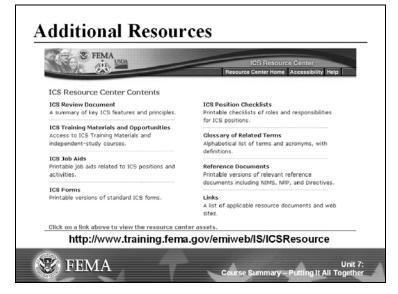
# **Course Summary – Putting It All Together**

# **Topic**

# **Preparedness**



Visual 7.13



Visual Description: Additional Resources

#### **Instructor Notes**

Additional resources can be found at the EMI ICS online resource center. The resource center can be accessed at <a href="http://www.training.fema.gov/emiweb/IS/ICSResource">http://www.training.fema.gov/emiweb/IS/ICSResource</a>.

# Course Summary - Putting It All Together

#### **Topic**

# Taking the Exam and Feedback



#### Visual 7.14

# Taking the Exam

#### Instructions:

- Take a few moments to review your Student Manuals and identify any questions.
- 2. Make sure that you get all of your questions answered prior to beginning the final test.
- 3. When taking the test . . .
  - Read each item carefully.
  - Circle your answer on the test.
  - Check your work and transfer your answers to the computer-scan (bubble) answer sheet or take the test online.
- → You may refer to your Student Manuals when completing this test.



Visual Description: Taking the Exam

#### **Instructor Notes**

#### **Instructions**:

- 1. Take a few moments to review your Student Manuals and identify any questions.
- 2. Make sure that you get all of your questions answered prior to beginning the final test.
- 3. When taking the test . . .
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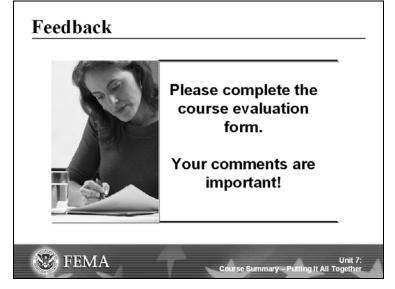
# **Course Summary – Putting It All Together**

# **Topic**

# **Taking the Exam and Feedback**



**Visual 7.15** 



Visual Description: Feedback

#### **Instructor Notes**

Please complete the course evaluation form. Participants' comments will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of this course and make changes for future versions.